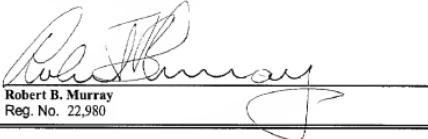


FORM PTO-1390 (REV 5-93)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 100564-00064
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		DATE: August 2, 2001	
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP00/00877		INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 3 February 2000	U.S. APPLN. NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 C.F.R. 1.5) Not assigned 097889592
PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 3 February 1999			
TITLE OF INVENTION: PROTEIN WITH CELL PROLIFERATION AND CELL DIVISION MODULATING ACTIVITY AND DNA ENCODING SUCH PROTEIN			
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US: Ingvar M. FERBY, M. Angel Rodriguez NEBREDA			
<p>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. (THE BASIC FILING FEE IS ATTACHED)</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</p> <p>3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This express request to begin national examination procedures [35 U.S.C. 371(f)] at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).</p> <p>4. <input type="checkbox"/> A proper demand for International Preliminary Amendment was made by the 18th month from the earliest claimed priority date.</p> <p>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)] a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</p> <p>6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A translation of the International Application into English [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)].</p> <p>7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)] a. <input type="checkbox"/> are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made.</p> <p>8. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)].</p> <p>9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)].</p> <p>10. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)].</p> <p>Items 11 - 16 below concern other document(s) or information included:</p> <p>11. <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98.</p> <p>12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 3.28 and 3.31 is included.</p> <p>13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.</p> <p>14. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification.</p> <p>15. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.</p> <p>16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCT/RO/101; PCT/IPEA/409; 8 pages of sequence listing; 4 sheets of amended claims Drawings (5 sheets)</p>			

U.S. APPN N. (IF KNOWN) SEE 37 C.F.R. 1.100. Not designated.		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP00/00877		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 100564-00064 DATE: August 2, 2001	
<p>17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted:</p> <p>Basic National Fee [37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)-(5)]: Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO.....\$860.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482).....\$690.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO [37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2)].....\$710.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) or international search fee [37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2)] paid to USPTO.....\$1,000.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4).....\$ 100.00</p>				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				\$ 860.00	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 C.F.R. 1.492(e)].				\$ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	17 - 20 =	0	X \$ 18.00	\$ 0.00	
Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	0	X \$ 80.00	\$ 0.00	
Multiple dependent claim(s) (if applicable)			+ \$270.00	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$ 860.00	
Reduction by one-half for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 C.F.R. 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				\$ 0.00	
SUBTOTAL =				\$ 860.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later the <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 C.F.R. 1.492(f)].				\$ 0.00	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$ 860.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment [37 C.F.R. 1.21(h)]. The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 C.F.R. 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property				\$ 40.00	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$ 900.00	
				Amount to be refunded	\$
				Charged	\$
<p>a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$900.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. 01-2300 in the amount of \$ A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.</p> <p>c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 01-2300.</p>					
<p>NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 C.F.R. 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive [37 C.F.R. 1.137(a) or (b)] must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.</p>					
<p>SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Arant Fox Kintner Plotkin & Kahn 1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Tel: (202) 857-6000 Fax: (202) 638-4810 RBM/aam</p>					
 <p>Robert B. Murray Reg. No. 22,980</p>					

09/889592
Rec'd PCT/PTO 01 OCT 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the application of:

Ingvar M. FERBY et al.

Atty. Docket No.: 100564-00064

Application Number: 09/889,592

Group Art Unit: Not Yet Assigned

Filed: August 2, 2001

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

For: PROTEIN WITH CELL PROLIFERATION AND CELL DIVISION
MODULATING ACTIVITY AND DNA ENCODING SUCH PROTEIN

STATEMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.821

Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

October 31, 2001

Sir or Madam:

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.821, applicant hereby submits the Sequence
Listing for the above-referenced application in paper copy and computer readable form.

The name of the file on the computer readable form is 100564-00064.txt. The
computer readable form and the paper copy are the same, and no new matter has been
added.

In the event that this paper is not considered timely filed, applicant hereby
petitions for an appropriate extension of time. If necessary, please charge any additional

amounts or credit any overpayments to Direct Deposit Account Number 01-2300.

Respectfully Submitted,

ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, PLLC



D. Daniel Dzara, II
Reg. No. 47, 543
Attorney for Applicant

Arent Fox Kintner Plotkin & Kahn, PLLC
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036-5339
(202) 857-6000
(202) 857-6395 (fax)

PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Ingvar M. FERBY et al.

Group Art Unit: Unknown

Application No.: Not Yet Assigned

Examiner: Unknown

Filed: Concurrently herewith

Attorney Dkt. No.: 100564-00064

For: PROTEIN WITH CELL PROLIFERATION AND CELL DIVISION MODULATING ACTIVITY AND DNA ENCODING SUCH PROTEIN

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Date: August 2, 2001

Sir:

Prior to initial examination of the application, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 3, 4, 6-10, 13, 14 and 16 as follows:

3. (Amended) Expression vector, characterized in that it contains a DNA sequence according to claim 1.

4. (Amended) Protein characterized in that it is encoded by a DNA sequence according to claim 1.

6. (Amended) Protein according to claim 4 characterized in that it shows an oocyte maturation inducing activity and/or a cell division modulating activity.

7. (Amended) Protein according to claim 4, characterized in that it contains deletions, substitutions and/or additions of amino acids that do not substantially affect its activity.

8. (Amended) Protein according to claim 4, wherein a second protein is fused to build a fusion protein.

9. (Amended) Use of a protein according to claim 4, for inducing oocyte maturation and/or modulating cell division and/or differentiation and/or proliferation.

10. (Amended) Pharmaceutical composition containing as active agent a protein according to claim 5.

13. (Amended) Use of a protein according to claim 4, as a diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation.

14. (Amended) Use of a protein according to claim 4 as a target for the identification of drugs that modulate cell cycle progression and/or cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation.

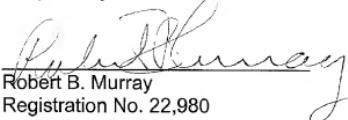
16. (Amended) Use of DNA sequence according to claim 1 or a part thereof as diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation for hybridization experiments to determine the amount of homologous nucleic acid sequences.

REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 3, 4, 6-10, 13, 14 and 16 are amended to delete multiple dependency. No new matter is contained in the amendments.

Please charge any fee deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 01-2300.

Respectfully submitted,


Robert B. Murray

Registration No. 22,980

AREN'T FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, PLLC
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036-5339
Tel: (202) 857-6000
Fax: (202) 638-4810

RBM/gck

MARKED-UP VERSION OF ORIGINAL CLAIMS

3. (Amended) Expression vector, characterized in that it contains a DNA sequence according to [any one of claims 1 or 2] claim 1.

4. (Amended) Protein characterized in that it is encoded by a DNA sequence according to [any one of claims 1 or 2] claim 1.

6. (Amended) Protein according to claim 4 [or 5] characterized in that it shows an oocyte maturation inducing activity and/or a cell division modulating activity.

7. (Amended) Protein according to [any one of claims 4 to 6] claim 4, characterized in that it contains deletions, substitutions and/or additions of amino acids that do not substantially affect its activity.

8. (Amended) Protein according to [any one of claims 4 to 7] claim 4, wherein a second protein is fused to build a fusion protein.

9. (Amended) Use of a protein according to [any one of claims 4 to 8] claim 4, for inducing oocyte maturation and/or modulating cell division and/or differentiation and/or proliferation.

10. (Amended) Pharmaceutical composition containing as active agent a protein according to [any one of claims 5 to 8] claim 5.

13. (Amended) Use of a protein according to [any one of claims 4 to 8] claim 4, as a diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation.

14. (Amended) Use of a protein according to [claims 4 to 8] claim 4 as a target for the identification of drugs that modulate cell cycle progression and/or cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation.

16. (Amended) Use of DNA sequence according to [any one of claims 1 or 2] claim 1 or a part thereof as diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation for hybridization experiments to determine the amount of homologous nucleic acid sequences.

19595P WO/BBcl
EMBL

04. Mai 2001

New claim 1

1. A DNA sequence,

characterized in that it contains:

- (a) a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO.1 or 2,
- (b) a sequence which encodes the same protein as (a) but is degenerate as a result of the genetic code,
- (c) a sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequences of (a) and/or (b),
- (d) a genomic sequence consisting of the sequence according to (a) or (b) and further containing one or more introns,
- (e) a sequence which codes for a protein with at the most up to 5% of the amino acid content of the protein according to SEQ ID NO.3 or 4 of deletions, substitutions and/or additions of amino acids and having the same or a very similar activity.

3. Feb. 2001

PCT/EP00/00877
EMBL

New claims

1. A DNA sequence,
characterized in that it encodes a protein that is capable of inducing oocyte maturation and/or modulating cell division and contains:
 - (a) a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO.1 or 2,
 - (b) a sequence which encodes the same protein as (a) but is degenerate as a result of the genetic code,
 - (c) a sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequences of (a) and/or (b),
 - (d) a sequence according to (a), (b) or (c), wherein this sequences contain one or more introns,
 - (e) a sequence which differs from (a), (b), (c) or (d) due to its origin from a different species, but encodes a protein with the same or a very similar activity.
2. A DNA sequence according to claim 1,
characterized in that it further contains expression control sequences operably linked to the coding DNA sequence.
3. Expression vector,
characterized in that it contains a DNA sequence according to anyone of claims 1 or 2.
4. Protein
characterized in that it is encoded by a DNA sequence according to anyone of claims 1 or 2.
5. Protein according to claim 4,
characterized in that it contains an amino acid as shown in SEQ ID NO.3 or 4.

6. Protein according to claim 4 or 5,
characterized in that it shows an oocyte maturation inducing activity
and/or a cell division modulating activity.
7. Protein according to anyone of claims 4 to 6,
characterized in that it contains deletions, substitutions and/or
additions of amino acids that do not substantially affect its activity.
8. Protein according to anyone of claims 4 to 7,
wherein a second protein is fused to build a fusion protein.
9. Use of a protein according to anyone of claims 4 to 8 for inducing
oocyte maturation and/or modulating cell division and/or differentiation
and/or proliferation.
10. Pharmaceutical composition containing as active agent a protein
according to anyone of claims 5 to 8.
11. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, containing the
protein in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or
adjuvant.
12. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11 for
modulating cell proliferation, cell differentiation, or for fertility
treatments.
13. Use of a protein according to anyone of claims 4 to 8 as a diagnostic
marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation.
14. Use of a protein according to claims 4 to 8 as a target for the
identification of drugs that modulate cell cycle progression and/or cell
proliferation and/or cell differentiation.
15. Use according to claim 14 for the development of pharmaceuticals for

SEQ ID NO. 1

Is 26 cDNA

1 TTA AAC AGG ACT TGC AGC TCC AGT GTA GGT TTT TTC AGA AGC TCC GCC CCA ATG CTG TAT
 61 TTT TTT ATT ATT CCA GGA GGC TAT AAA GAG AGG AGA CAA AGG AAG TAG GCG GAG TTC CTG
 121 TTT ATC GCC ATT TGG CCA GGG GTG GCT AAG CGC CTG AGG GTC GCT GCT TCC TTT GCT CAG
 181 ATC AAC CCT CGG GCC GGT GTC CCC CTT TCT ACA ATG AGG CAC ATG CAG AGT GTA ACC CGG
 241 GGC AGC TCC ATT TGT GGC AAC GGG GTG AGG CAG GTC ATT GGC AAG GGG CAT CCG CAC GCC
 301 A S S I C G S V K Q V I G K G H P R 9
 361 CGG GTT GTT GGA GCG CGC AAG GGG CAA ATC CCT GAG AGA GAG GAG TTG TCA GTC AAA CCC
 421 R V G A R K A P E R E L S V K P 29
 481 AAA ATG GTG CGA AAT ACC CAT CTC AAT CTA CAG CCC CAG GAG GCG CCG CAG GCC TTC TAC AGG
 541 CTC CTA GAA AAT GAG CAG ATT CAG GAA TTC CTT TCT ATG GAC TCC TGT CTA AGG ATT TCC
 601 L L E N E Q I Q E F L S M D S C L R I S 49
 661 K M V R N T H L N L Q P Q E R Q A F Y R 69
 721 D K Y L I A M V L A Y F F K R A A G L Y T 89
 781 AGC GAG TAC ACA ACC ATG ATT TTC TTT GTT GCC CTG TAT CTG GCT AAT GAC ATG GAG GAA
 841 S E Y T T M N F V A L Y L A N D M E E 109
 901 GAT GAA GAA GAC TAT AAA TAT GAA ATC TCC CCC TGG GCA CTA GGA GAC TCG TGG CGT GAG
 961 D E D Y E I F P W A L G D S W R E 129
 1021 CTT TTC CCA CAA TTT TTG CGT CCT CGG GAC GAC TTC TGG GCT AAA ATG AAC TAC CGA GCA
 1081 V P Q F L R L D D F W A K M N Y R A 149
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 1201 L S R C D E V M S K D P T K W A W 169
 1261 CTG AGA GAT CGC CCC ATG CAT CAC AGC GGG GGC ATG CGT GGT TAC CTT AGA AAC GAG GAC
 1321 R D R P M H S G A M R G Y L R N E D 189
 1381 841 GAC TTT TTC CCC CGG GGT CCA GGC CTT ACA CCA GCC AGC TGT ACA CTT TGC CAT AAA GCA
 1441 901 GGT GTC TGT GAC TCT GGT GGG GTC TCC CAC AAC AAC TCT TCC TCT CCA GAA CAA GAG ATT
 1501 961 TTT CAC TAC ACC AAT AGG GAG TGG TCC CAG GAG CTT CTC ATG TTG CCC CCT GAG CTG TTG
 1561 1021 CTG GAT CCC GAG TGT ACT CAT GAC TTA CAC ATT CTC CAG GAG CCA TTG GTT GGA TTA GAG
 1081 CCA GAT GGG AGC CGC CTG GAA TGG CAC CAC CTT TAG TGC ATT GTC TCC TCC GAG CTT 300
 1141 TTA TTC TCT ACT CAC AAG CTC AGC ACT TAT TGT CTC CTC CTA AGG ACT TGT CAA TGT
 1201 TCA GAC TTA ATT GAA ATG GGA GAA GTG ATT CTC CGG AGC GAT GTC GAG CGG GAA TAT GTG
 1261 CCC AGA GAA AGT GTT TTG AGT CTG TAT AAA CCC TTG CTT TGT AAA TAA ATA TAT AAA TGT
 1321 TCT CTG TGG TCA CTA ATA AAG ATC AGG TAA ATT CAC TTT CAG GTG TAA TTT AAT ACT
 1381 ATG TAT GTC GAG TGT TTA ATT CAG CTC TCC ACC AAA TAG TAA CTT GTC ATC ACT GAA CCT
 1441 TTG CTT AAC TAC ACT ATT ATT CTC CGC ACA AAT ATT CTG AAG ATC AGA CGG TTC TGT
 1501 TTT CAG ATG GGT TGA AAA TAT TAA ACT CAA CAG AAT TCC TGT GGT GTA ATG TAA ATG CAA

SEQ ID NO. 2

Is 27 cDNA

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 61 TTC CTG TTC ATC ACC ATT CTT TGG CCG TTG GTG GCT AGG CGC CTG AAG GTG GCT GCT ACC
 121 TTT GCT CAG ATC AAC CCT CGG TCT GGT ACA ATG AGG CAT ATG CAG AGT
 M R K M Q S 6

181 CGA ACC CGG GCC ACC TTA GTT TGT GGC AGC GGC GTA AAG CAG ATC ATT GCC AAG GGA CAT
 X T R A T L V C G S G V K Q I I A K G H 26
 241 CGG AAT ACC CGG GTT TTT GGA GCG CGC AAG GCG AAA ATC CCT GAG AGA GAG GTG CTA GCA
 P N T R Y F G A R K A K I P E R E V L A 46
 301 GCG AAA CGC AAG ATC ACC CGC CCT ACA CAT CTC ATT CTA GAA CCC CAG GAG CGC CAG GCG
 A K P K I T I T E L N P L Q P E E R Q A 66
 361 TTT TAG AGG TCA GAA AAT TGG ATT TGG GAA TTT TGT TCT ATG GAC TCC TGT CTA
 F Y R L E E L I Q E P L S R D S C L 86
 421 AGC ATT TCA GAC AAG TAT CTC ATA GCA ATG GTT CTA GCA TAT TTT AAG CGG GGG GGC CTC
 K I S D R Y L I A M V L A Y F K R A G L 106
 481 TAC ACC AGC GAG TAC ACA ACC ATG ATT TTC TTT GTT GCT CTG TAT CTG GCT ATT GAC ATG
 T S B E Y T T M N F F V A L Y L A N D M 126
 541 GAG GAA GAT GAA GAA GAC TAT AAA TAT GAA ATC TTC CCC TGG GCA CTA GGA GAT TCA TGG
 E E D E B D Y K Y E I V W A L G D S W 146
 601 CGT GAG TTT TTC CCA CAA TTT TTA CGT CTC CGG GAC SAC TTC CTC TGG GCT AAA ATG AAC TAC
 R E F P Q R D P F N A L G H N D Y 166
 661 CGA CGA CGA CGT GTT AGC CGA AGA TGT TGT GAT GAG GTC ATG CGG AAA GAT CGG ACT CAT TGG
 R A V S R C D E V M A K D P T H W 186
 721 GCC TGG CTC AGA GAT CGT ATT CAT CAT GTG GGG GCC CTG CGT CGT TAC CTC AGA AAT
 X W L R D P I H H S G A L R G Y L R N 206
 781 GAG GAT GAC TTT TTC CCT CGG CGG CCA GGC CTT ACA CCA CGC AGC TGT GCA CTT TGC CAT
 E D D F F P R G P G T P A S C A L C H 226
 841 AAA CGA AGT GTC TGT GAC TGT GGT GGG GTG TCC CAT GAC AAC TCT TCT CCA GAA CGA GAG
 K A S V L D G G V S H D N S S P E Q E 246
 901 ATT TTT GAC TAC ACC AAT AGG GAG TGG TCC GAG GAA CGT CTC ATC TTG CCA CCT GAA TGG
 I F H Y T N R E W S Q E L L I L P P E L 266
 961 GTC TTG GAT CGG GAG TCT ACT TAT GAC ATC AAC ATT TTC CAG GAA CGG TTG GTT GGA TTA
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 1021 GAG CGA GAT GGG GCA GCC TTG GAA TGG CAC CAC CCT TTG CAG CAC CAT GTC ATC TCT GTG CTT
 E P D A A E V H P 298
 1081 TCA TTC TTC CCT AAT CGA CGA GCT GAA GCA CTT AAC CTC TCC TAA GCA CTT GCC CAT
 1141 GTC CCT ATT CGA ACT AAT GAA TTA ATT CGG AGA GGT GAC TAT TGC CAT AAA GGG AAG GAT
 1201 GCG ACT TAG AGT GGA GAA TAA TAC TTG CGA AAA ATG GTG TTT GGG TCT GTT TAA ACT GTT
 1261 GCT ATT TCA GTT GCC TTG TAA ATA AAT AAG TAT AAA AAT GTA TGC TCT GTG CGG GTT GCT
 1321 AAT AAA AAA AAA ATC TGG TAT CAA AAA AAA AAA AAA X

SEQ ID NO.3

A	S	S	I	C	G	S	G	V	K	Q	V	I	G	K	G	H	P	H	A	29
R	V	V	G	A	R	K	A	Q	I	P	E	R	E	E	L	S	V	K	P	49
K	M	V	R	N	T	H	L	N	L	Q	P	Q	E	R	Q	A	F	Y	R	69
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D	X	Y	L	I	A	M	V	L	A	Y	F	K	R	A	A	G	L	Y	T	109
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V	V	S	R	R	C	C	D	E	V	M	S	K	D	P	T	H	W	A	W	189
L	R	D	R	P	M	H	H	S	G	A	M	R	G	Y	L	R	N	E	D	209
D	F	F	P	R	G	P	G	L	T	P	A	S	C	T	L	C	H	K	A	229
G	V	C	D	S	G	G	V	S	H	N	N	S	S	S	P	E	Q	E	I	249
F	X	Y	T	N	R	E	W	S	Q	E	L	L	M	L	P	P	E	L	L	269
L	D	P	E	C	T	H	D	L	H	I	L	Q	E	P	L	V	G	L	E	289
P	D	G	T	A	L	E	W	H	H	L	*	*							300	

Protein with cell proliferation and cell division modulating activity and DNA encoding such protein

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Specification

The present invention relates to DNA sequences, expression vectors containing such DNA sequences, proteins encoded thereby, the use of these proteins for inducing oocyte maturation or modulating cell division and in a pharmaceutical composition, uses as diagnostic markers or for identifying substances modulating the cell cycle progression and/or cell proliferation and/or differentiation, as well as further applications derived therefrom.

15 Proteins influencing cell division, proliferation or differentiation are generally of great interest. These substances open up a variety of possible uses which can be of interest for several applications depending on the specificity of these proteins. Usually, drugs which make use of the effect of suitable proteins to control or prevent pathological situations can also be derived therefrom. In general, newly found proteins which can be produced recombinantly are therefore received with great interest. They do not only have potential pharmaceutical effects themselves but can often also be used as diagnostic means or as means for developing secondary pharmaceutical agents.

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With the current systematical elucidation of the sequences of the human genome (human genome project), many sequences are found which obviously code for proteins. In most cases, though, the function of these proteins is completely unknown, so that it cannot be foreseen which possible uses such products might have.

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- 2 -

The object underlying the present invention was to detect sequences coding for proteins influencing the cell cycle, cell division and cell proliferation. It was a further object of the present invention to produce corresponding proteins.

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In accordance with the present invention this object was accomplished by providing a DNA sequence characterized in that it contains:

- (a) a sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO.1 or 2,
- (b) a sequence which encodes the same protein as (a) but is degenerate as a result of the genetic code,
- (c) a sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions to the sequences of (a) and/or (b),
- (d) a genomic sequence containing the sequence of (a), (b) or (c) and further containing one or more introns,
- (e) a sequence which differs from (a), (b), (c) or (d) due to its origin from a different species.

In order to find proteins involved in cell cycle activation, a *Xenopus* oocyte cDNA was prepared and cloned in expression vectors. The primary library 20 was subdivided into pools and plasmid DNA was purified from the pools and in vitro transcribed to obtain mRNAs. The mRNA pools were injected into stage VI oocytes which were incubated to allow for protein expression. Pools which upon microinjection in oocytes were capable of inducing oocyte 25 maturation on their own or of strongly accelerating progesterone-induced maturation were subdivided into smaller pools and reinjected until single positive clones were isolated. Following this approach, out of a huge number of mRNA pools two specific sequences corresponding to SEQ ID NOs.1 and 2 were isolated. These sequences do not correspond by DNA 30 hybridization experiments to any known proteins inducing oocyte maturation, including protein kinase Mos, the protein phosphatase cdc25 and several A and B type cyclins. The mRNA prepared from the two isolated clones containing SEQ ID NO.1 or 2 was used for protein expression and

- 3 -

the obtained proteins were found capable of potently inducing oocyte maturation also in the absence of progesterone stimulation. The obtained DNA sequence data as shown in SEQ ID NOs.1 and 2 demonstrate that these two clones contain open reading frames coding for related proteins.

5

The present invention comprises the sequences shown in SEQ ID NOs.1 and 2 which, however, may also contain certain deviations. In particular, the present invention covers deviations which are present in the DNA only but which, owing to the diversity of the genetic code, encode the same protein as SEQ ID NO.1 or 2. Furthermore, the present invention comprises sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions with SEQ ID NO.1 or 2, or sequences deviating therefrom as set out under (b). The present invention also comprehends the corresponding genomic sequences of the cDNA sequences of SEQ ID NO.1 or 2, or of sequences deviating therefrom as set out under (b) or (c). Such genomic sequences may contain one or more introns which are cleaved off during translation and processing and thus do not influence the finally encoded protein.

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Still further, the present invention comprises sequences which deviate from those of (a), (b), (c) or (d) owing to their origin from a different species.

25

Very often, highly conserved DNAs coding for proteins which have the same activities in different species, such as mouse or human, show only slight differences. In most cases, deviations occur only in some nucleotides and/or in few amino acids of the coded protein. Hence, by means of the concretely disclosed sequences as of SEQ ID NO.1 or 2, corresponding nucleic acids in other species, which code for proteins with the same or a very similar activity, can easily be found. Such similar sequences are therefore comprised by the present invention, too.

30

The DNA sequences according to the invention encode proteins capable of inducing oocyte maturation and/or modulating cell division, proliferation and/or differentiation.

5 The term "modulating" according to the invention is meant to encompass promotion as well as inhibition. Experimental results show that proteins encoded by the DNA according to the invention show in some instances a promoting, in other instances an inhibiting effect on cell division.

10 In a preferred embodiment of the invention the DNA sequences further contain expression controlled sequences which are operably linked to the coding DNA sequence. Any suitable expression control sequences may be used for the present invention. Particularly preferred sequences are those which allow a favourable control of expression, such as sequences allowing induction of expression or inhibition of expression. Induction or inhibition generally takes place via the binding of a respective inductor or inhibitor molecule to operator sequences. Corresponding expression control sequences are known to the person skilled in the art, the lac operator being an example therefor.

20 A further subject matter of the present invention is an expression vector containing a DNA sequence according to the invention.

25 As set out above for the DNA sequences, the expression vector also particularly preferably comprises expression control sequences allowing for specific expression control. Also, sequences that allow for positive selection of transformed host cells are known to the man in the art and are preferably introduced in the expression vectors according to the invention.

30 A further subject matter of the present invention is a protein encoded by a DNA sequence according to the present invention. As explained above, the protein according to the invention, which preferably contains an amino acid

sequence according to SEQ ID NO.3 or 4, modulates cell proliferation and differentiation. Oocyte maturation is induced by the proteins of the invention whereas expression in some mammalian cell lines seems to inhibit cell division. The particularly preferred proteins of SEQ ID NOs.3 and 4 are capable of inducing oocyte maturation considerably faster than the same amount of injected maIE-Mos or progesterone treatment. The entire cell cycle in *Xenopus* oocytes is extraordinarily strongly activated by the proteins of the invention. Only low amounts of the protein of the invention are required to stimulate oocyte maturation.

10

The protein according to the present invention may have deletions, substitutions and/or additions of amino acids in regions which do not affect the activity. However, the activity of the protein must not be considerably impaired thereby. Further, it is preferred that at the most up to 5 % of the amino acid content of the protein of the invention has deletions, substitutions and/or additions of amino acids. It is not difficult for the skilled artisan to find out which regions may contain deletions, substitutions or additions. Corresponding changes can be made in the nucleic acids, followed by expression and an activity test. By means of site-directed mutagenesis manifold variants can easily be produced and expressed. The person of skill in the art can easily simultaneously test a multitude of such mutants for their activity (high-throughput screening), whereby as a prerequisite at least half the activity of the proteins shown in SEQ ID NO.3 or 4 has to be retained. By means of computer-aided conformation studies the regions of the protein which are less probably involved in the activity of the protein can be determined. Particularly in such regions can mutations be made.

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A still further subject matter of the present invention is the use of the protein according to the invention for modulating oocyte maturation and/or promoting cell division, cell proliferation or cell differentiation.

- 6 -

As a further subject matter of the present invention a pharmaceutical composition may be formulated on the basis of this possible use. The pharmaceutical composition according to the invention contains as active agent a protein according to the invention which in particular contains the 5 amino acids as of SEQ ID NO.3 or 4 or sequences derived therefrom which may exhibit the aforementioned mutations, deletions or substitutions.

Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition contains the protein in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.

10

The pharmaceutical composition according to the invention may be used for all pathological situations in which it is desired to modulate cell proliferation, cell differentiation or cell maturation. Examples for such applications are the promotion of growth and maturation of specific cell types, e.g. ovarian 15 cells, so that the pharmaceutical composition of the invention is in particular also useful and suitable for fertility treatments.



20

The protein according to the invention can further be used as diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation. The amount of said protein contained in an organism can be correlated to the cell proliferation or differentiation rate. As soon as a basic value has been determined, the amount of this protein present in, e.g., different development stages of cells 25 can be determined, thus showing the particular development status.



25

A further possible use of the proteins according to the invention lies in their capability of acting as a target for the identification of drugs modulating cell cycle progression and/or cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation. By means of these proteins a multitude of substances can be tested for their modulation capability. To this end, a system is provided which comprises 30 cells susceptible to the proteins of the invention, proteins according to the invention and a substance which is to be examined as to its modulating activity. It can then be determined whether the activity of the protein to

- 7 -

modulate cell proliferation and/or differentiation is weakened or even prevented by said substance. Using high-throughput screening (HTPS), such experiments can be carried out for a multitude of substances simultaneously. A particularly preferable use for identifying substances 5 modulating cell proliferation and/or differentiation lies in the development of drugs for the treatment of cancer or other pathological situations with uncontrolled cell proliferation.

Especially carcinoma grow by uncontrolled cell division, and the inhibition 10 thereof is highly desired. Substances allowing to block such division can be found using the protein of the invention. Even the protein itself might be applicable for inhibiting uncontrolled cell growth in cancers.

Another subject matter of the present invention is the use of the DNA 15 sequences according to the invention as diagnostic marker for the cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation status, whereby the amount of homologous nucleic acids present in the cell is determined by hybridization experiments. Of particular interest is the amount of mRNAs hybridizing to the DNA according to the invention. For this purpose, preferably the DNA 20 sequence according to the invention or a part thereof is labelled, so that after performance of the hybridization experiment the formed double strands may be easily detected. Particularly preferably, a single-stranded DNA 25 sequence should be used corresponding to the antisense strand of the DNA according to the invention. Using such an antisense strand DNA which is complementary to the mRNA, the actual amount of formed protein can be determined on a nucleic acid basis.

In combination with the figures the following examples are to further illustrate the present invention.

30

Fig. 1 shows a sequence comparison of proteins ls26 and ls27.

- 8 -

Fig. 2 shows the result of experiments with injection of small amounts of recombinant malE-Is26 protein (10 ng) into Xenopus oocytes, leading to oocyte maturation considerably faster than the same amount of injected malE-Mos or a progesterone treatment. Fig. 2 also shows the same experiment where cycloheximide preincubation blocked malE-Mos-induced GVBD (germinal vesicle breakdown) but had no effect on Is26-triggered oocyte maturation.

Fig. 3 shows the malE-Is26-induced activation of MAP kinase and cdc2/cyclin B in an immunoblot and by direct measurement of the in vitro kinase activity using MBP and histone H1 as substrates for MAP kinase and cdc2/cyclin.

Fig. 4 also shows an immunoblot using anti-cdc2 antibodies and an in vitro histone H1 kinase assay.

Fig. 5 shows a pull-down experiment using rabbit reticulocyte lysates which demonstrates that Is26 can directly bind to B-type cyclins.

Example 1

To identify novel proteins implicated in cell cycle activation in Xenopus oocytes, an expression cloning strategy was used where a Xenopus oocyte cDNA library was constructed in the FTX5 expression vector. The primary library was subdivided into pools of 150-200 colonies and plasmid DNA was purified from the pools and in vitro transcribed to obtain mRNAs. The mRNA pools were injected into stage VI oocytes which were incubated for 30 - 36 hours to allow protein expression from the injected mRNAs prior to stimulation with progesterone. Finally, those pools which upon microinjection in oocytes were capable either of inducing oocyte maturation

- 9 -

on their own or of strongly accelerating progesterone-induced maturation were subdivided into smaller pools and reinjected until single positive clones were isolated.

5 Using this approach, out of 105 mRNA pools injected in oocytes two clones were isolated which did not correspond by DNA hybridization experiments to proteins that are known to induce oocyte maturation including the protein kinase Mos, the protein phosphatase cdc25 and several A and B type cyclins. The mRNAs prepared from the two isolated clones, which were referred to as ls26 and ls27, were capable of potently inducing oocyte maturation in the absence of progesterone stimulation. DNA sequencing showed that these two clones contained open reading frames that encode for related proteins and were fused in frame to the C-terminus of the myc tag in the FTX5 vector.

15 Full-length ls26 and ls27 cDNAs were cloned from a λ ZAP Xenopus oocyte cDNA library using as probes the two cDNAs isolated in the expression screening. The ls26 clone was 1574 base pairs and encoded for a protein of 300 amino acids (SEQ ID NO.1), whilst ls27 was 1357 base pairs in length and encoded for a protein of 298 amino acids (SEQ ID NO.2). Both clones contained stop codons upstream of the first ATG and in the same frame (underlined in SEQ ID NO.1 and 2). The predicted ls26 and ls27 proteins were 91% identical (Fig. 1). When the ls26 and ls27 sequences were tested against DNA and protein sequence data bases, no significant homologies (Blast search) could be detected, suggesting that ls26/ls27 belong to a novel protein family. Programmes were also tested which were designed to identify conserved protein motifs (for example Prosite), but again there was no clue as to the kind of activity that the ls26/ls27 proteins may have. Thus, based on the lack of sequence homology, the ls26/ls27 proteins do not appear to have any known catalytic activity (protein kinase, phosphatase,...).

- 10 -

Example 2

To investigate the function of the ls26/ls27 proteins, the two cDNAs were cloned in the bacterial expression vector pMalc2 downstream of the malE gene. The fusion proteins malE-ls26 and malE-ls27 were expressed in and purified from *E. coli*. Since ls26 and ls27 are very similar in sequence and probably correspond to pseudoalleles, which are quite common in *Xenopus*, one concentrated on the characterization of ls26 and then confirmed the results obtained using ls27. It was found that the injection into *Xenopus* oocytes of small amounts of recombinant malE-ls26 protein (10 ng) was capable of inducing oocyte maturation considerably faster than the same amount of injected malE-Mos or than progesterone treatment (Fig. 2). This experiment using the fusion protein confirmed the results observed with mRNA in vitro transcribed from the ls26 cDNA clone regarding the potency of this novel protein to induce cell cycle activation in *Xenopus* oocytes. It was also found that injection of only 0.5 ng of malE-ls26 per oocyte was still capable of inducing oocyte maturation. The availability of purified malE-ls26 protein also allowed to test the capability of ls26 to induce oocyte maturation in the presence of protein synthesis inhibitors. Preincubation of the oocytes with cycloheximide totally blocked progesterone-induced maturation, consistent with the known essential requirement for translation of maternal mRNAs stored in the oocytes for progesterone to induce maturation. In the same experiment, cycloheximide preincubation also blocked malE-Mos-induced GVBD but it had no effect on ls26-triggered oocyte maturation (Fig. 2).

Example 3

To further characterize the activity of the ls26 protein, the kinetics of activation of MAP kinase (MAPK) and cdc2/cyclin B (MPF) in oocytes induced to mature by malE-ls26 were investigated. MAPK and MPF are normally activated during oocyte maturation and their activation can be

- 11 -

detected in oocyte lysates either by immunoblot with anti-MAPK and anti-cdc2 antibodies or by direct measurement of the in vitro kinase activity using MBP and histone H1 as substrates for MAPK and MPF, respectively (Fig. 3). As expected from previous work, we observed that progesterone treatment activates both MAPK and MPF at about the same time, whereas malE-Mos injection activates MAPK well before MPF activation. Interestingly, injection of malE-Is26 rapidly activates MPF somewhat before MAPK. Moreover, MPF appears to be transiently activated by Is26, but the significance of this observation is unclear. In cycloheximide-treated oocytes, the Is26-induced activation of MAPK is very much reduced whereas the activation of MPF is apparently unaffected. This result indicates that the effect of Is26 is more related to MPF activation than to MAPK activation. As expected, cycloheximide totally blocked progesterone-induced activation of both MPF and MAPK, whereas in the case of Mos only MPF but not MAPK activation was compromised by cycloheximide.

Example 4

The observation that Is26 can consistently induce oocyte maturation and the activation of MPF independently of new protein synthesis is quite remarkable as only proteins that act very late in the activation pathways, such as cyclins (cdc2 binding and activating subunits) or direct cdc2/cyclinB activators such as the cdc25 phosphatase have been shown to have this strong effect. In order to address whether Is26 can directly associate with and/or modify the activity of cdc2/cyclin B complexes, pull-down experiments were performed. For this purpose, extracts prepared from insect cells infected with cdc2-expressing baculovirus were incubated with either malE-Is26 bound to amylose beads or the equivalent amount of cyclin B bound to nickel beads. After extensive washing, the proteins that remained bound to the beads were analyzed by immunoblot using anti-cdc2 antibodies and in vitro histone H1 kinase assay. We found that Is26 bound to cdc2 with almost the same efficiency of cyclin B (Fig. 4). When the

- 12 -

cyclin B pull-down was done in the presence of a 2-fold molar excess of soluble malE-ls26, we observed a reduction in the amount of cdc2 bound to cyclin B which also correlated with the expected decrease in the kinase activity of the complexes. This suggests that ls26 may compete with cyclin B to bind to cdc2. By immunoblot using anti-malE antibodies we confirmed that cyclin B was capable of binding ls26 in the presence of cdc2. Our results indicate that ls26 can strongly bind to cdc2 and probably also to cyclin B, but we do not know whether ls26 can complex to cdc2/cyclin B.

10 The interaction between ls26 and cdc2 was confirmed using ^{35}S -methionine-labelled cdc2 prepared by coupled transcription/translation in rabbit reticulocyte lysates. We also confirmed in pull-down experiments with rabbit reticulocyte lysates that ls26 can directly bind to B-type cyclins (Fig. 5).

the treatment of cancer or other pathological situations with uncontrolled cell proliferation.

16. Use of a DNA sequence according to anyone of claims 1 or 2 or a part thereof as diagnostic marker for cell proliferation and/or cell differentiation for hybridization experiments to determine the amount of homologous nucleic acid sequences.

ls 26	1	M R H M Q S V T R A S S I C G S G V K A V I G K G H P H A R V V G A R K A Q I P R E E
ls 27	1	M R H M Q S A T R A T L V C G S G V K Q I I A G H P N T R V F G A R K A K I P R E E
ls 26	45	L S V K P K M V R N T H I N L Q P Q E R O A F Y R L L E N Q O I Q E F L S M D S C L R I
ls 27	45	L A A P K I T R I T H I N L Q P Q E R Q A F Y R L L E N L I Q E F L S M D S C L K I
ls 26	89	S D K Y L I A M V L A Y E K R A A G L Y T S E Y T T M N F F V A L Y L A N D M E E D E E
ls 27	89	S D K Y L I A M V L A Y E K R A - G L Y T S E Y T T M N F F V A L Y L A N D M E E D E E
ls 26	133	D Y K Y E I F P W A L G D S W R E L F P Q F L R L R D D E W A K M N Y R A V V S R R C C
ls 27	132	D Y K Y E I F P W A L G D S W R E F E P Q F L R L R D D E W A K M N Y R A V V S R R C C
ls 26	177	D E V M S K D P T H W A W L R D R P M H H S G A M R G Y L R N E D D F F P R G P G L T P
ls 27	176	D E V M A K D P T H W A W L R D R P I H H S G A L R G Y L R N E D D F F P R G P G L T P
ls 26	221	A S C T L C H K A G V C D S G G V S H N N S S P E Q E I F H Y T N R E W S Q E L L M L
ls 27	220	A S C A L C H K A S V C D S G G V S H D N S S - P E Q E I F H Y T N R E W S Q E L L M L
ls 26	265	P P E L L D P E C H D L H I L Q E P L V G L E P D G T A L E W H H L
ls 27	263	P P E L L D P E S I Y D H I F Q E P L V G L E P D G A A L E W H H L

Fig. 1

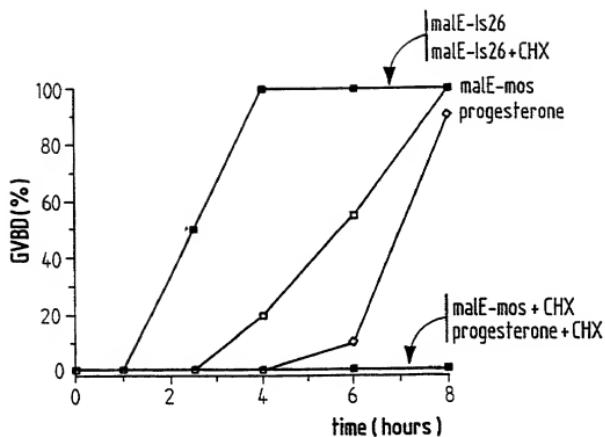
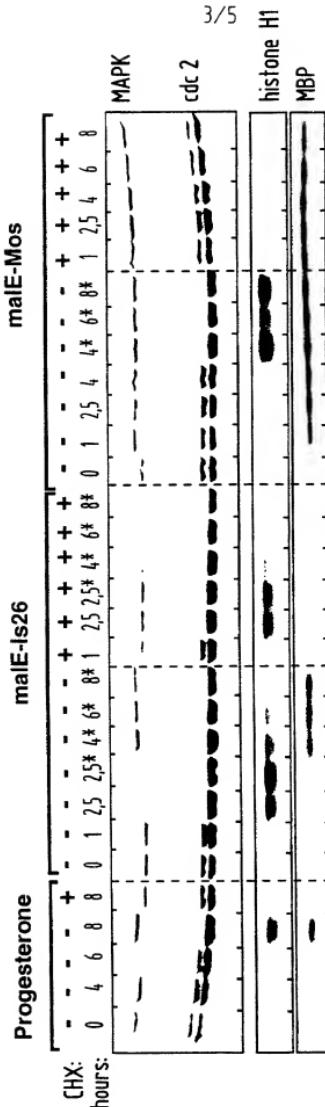


Fig. 2

3/5



4/5

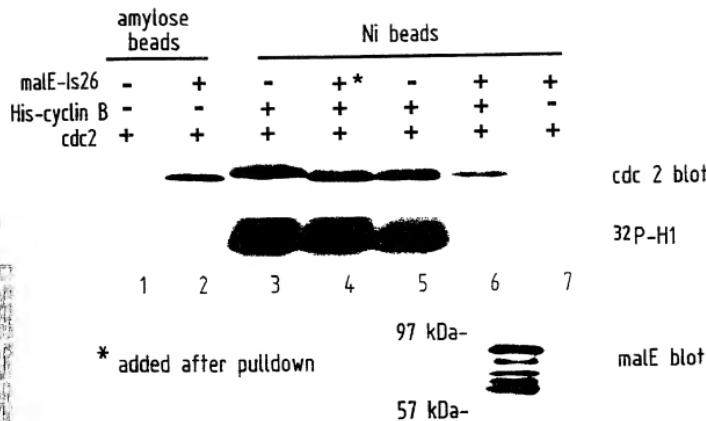


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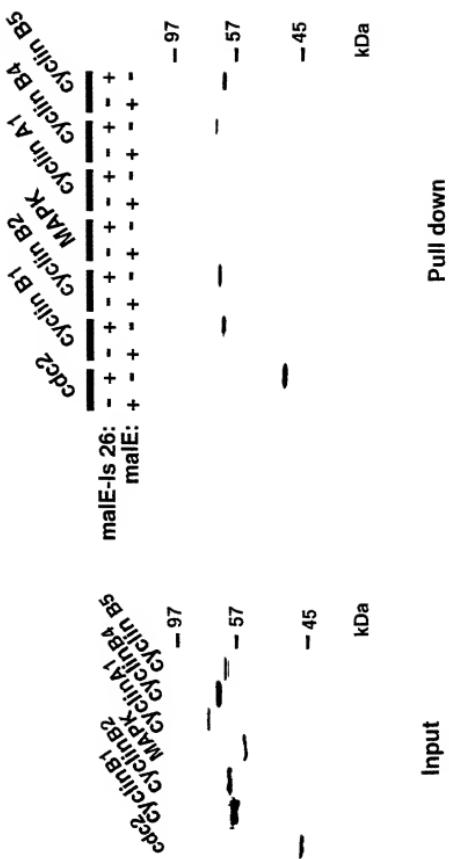


Fig. 5

200

Full name of second joint inventor, if any NEBREDA M. Angel Rodriguez

Inventor's signature AM

Residence Am Grossen Wald 16, 69251 Gaiberg, Germany

Citizenship Spain

Post Office Address same as above

X 26/6/61

Date

DEX

Full name of third joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

Residence _____

Citizenship _____

Post Office Address _____

Full name of fourth joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

Residence _____

Citizenship _____

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Full name of fifth joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

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Full name of sixth joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

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Post Office Address _____

Full name of seventh joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

Residence _____

Citizenship _____

Post Office Address _____

Full name of eighth joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

Residence _____

Citizenship _____

Post Office Address _____

Full name of ninth joint inventor, if any _____

Inventor's signature _____

Date

Residence _____

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SEQUENCE LISTING

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tttgctcaga tcaaccctcg gttcgttgcc cccctttcta ca atg agg cat atg 174
Met Arg His Met
1

cag agt gca acc cgg gcc acc tta gtt tgg ggc agc ggg gta aag cag 222
Gln Ser Ala Thr Arg Ala Thr Leu Val Cys Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Gln
5 10 15 20

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Ile Ile Ala Lys Gly His Pro Asn Thr Arg Val Phe Gly Ala Arg Lys
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Ala Lys Ile Pro Glu Arg Glu Val Leu Ala Ala Lys Pro Lys Ile Thr
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ccg att aca cat ctc aat cta caa ccc cag gag cgc cag gcc ttt tac 366
Arg Ile Thr His Leu Asn Leu Gln Pro Gln Glu Arg Gln Ala Phe Tyr
55 60 65

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Arg Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Leu Ile Gln Glu Phe Leu Ser Met Asp Ser
70 75 80

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Cys Leu Lys Ile Ser Asp Lys Tyr Leu Ile Ala Met Val Leu Ala Tyr
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Phe Lys Arg Ala Gly Leu Tyr Thr Ser Glu Tyr Thr Thr Met Asn Phe	105	110	115	
Phe Val Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ala Asn Asp Met Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp	120	125	130	558
tat aaa tat gaa atc ttc ccc tgg gca cta gga gat tca tgg cgt gag				606
Tyr Lys Tyr Glu Ile Phe Pro Trp Ala Leu Gly Asp Ser Trp Arg Glu	135	140	145	
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Phe Phe Pro Gln Phe Leu Arg Leu Arg Asp Asp Phe Trp Ala Lys Met	150	155	160	
aac tac cga gca gtt gtt agc cga aga tgt tgt gat gag gta atg gcg				702
Asn Tyr Arg Ala Val Val Ser Arg Arg Cys Cys Asp Glu Val Met Ala	165	170	175	
aaa gat ccc act cat tgg gcc tgg ctc aga gat cgt cct att cat cat				750
Lys Asp Pro Thr His Trp Ala Trp Leu Arg Asp Arg Pro Ile His His	185	190	195	
agt ggg gcc ctg cgt ggt tac ctc aga aat gag gat gac ttt ttc cct				798
Ser Gly Ala Leu Arg Gly Tyr Leu Arg Asn Glu Asp Asp Phe Phe Pro	200	205	210	
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Arg Gly Pro Gly Leu Thr Pro Ala Ser Cys Ala Leu Cys His Lys Ala	215	220	225	
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Ser Val Cys Asp Ser Gly Gly Val Ser His Asp Asn Ser Ser Pro Glu	230	235	240	
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Gln Glu Ile Phe His Tyr Thr Asn Arg Glu Trp Ser Gln Glu Leu Leu	245	250	255	
atc ttg cca cct gaa ctg tta ttg gat ccg gag tct act tat gac atc				990
Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Asp Pro Glu Ser Thr Tyr Asp Ile	265	270	275	
cac att ttc cag gaa ccg ttg gtt gga tta gag cca gat ggg gca gcc				1038
His Ile Phe Gln Glu Pro Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Pro Asp Gly Ala Ala	280	285	290	
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Leu Glu Trp His His Leu
295

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Gly Ala Arg Lys Ala Lys Ile Pro Glu Arg Glu Val Leu Ala Ala Lys
35 40 45

Pro Lys Ile Thr Arg Ile Thr His Leu Asn Leu Gln Pro Gln Glu Arg
50 55 60

Gln Ala Phe Tyr Arg Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Leu Ile Gln Glu Phe Leu
65 70 75 80

Ser Met Asp Ser Cys Leu Lys Ile Ser Asp Lys Tyr Leu Ile Ala Met
85 90 95

Val Leu Ala Tyr Phe Lys Arg Ala Gly Leu Tyr Thr Ser Glu Tyr Thr
100 105 110

Thr Met Asn Phe Phe Val Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ala Asn Asp Met Glu Glu
115 120 125

Asp Glu Glu Asp Tyr Lys Tyr Glu Ile Phe Pro Trp Ala Leu Gly Asp
130 135 140

Ser Trp Arg Glu Phe Phe Pro Gln Phe Leu Arg Leu Arg Asp Asp Phe

145	150	155	160
Trp Ala Lys Met Asn Tyr Arg Ala Val Val Ser Arg Arg Cys Cys Asp			
165	170	175	
Glu Val Met Ala Lys Asp Pro Thr His Trp Ala Trp Leu Arg Asp Arg			
180	185	190	
Pro Ile His His Ser Gly Ala Leu Arg Gly Tyr Leu Arg Asn Glu Asp			
195	200	205	
Asp Phe Phe Pro Arg Gly Pro Gly Leu Thr Pro Ala Ser Cys Ala Leu			
210	215	220	
Cys His Lys Ala Ser Val Cys Asp Ser Gly Gly Val Ser His Asp Asn			
225	230	235	240
Ser Ser Pro Glu Gln Glu Ile Phe His Tyr Thr Asn Arg Glu Trp Ser			
245	250	255	
Gln Glu Leu Leu Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Leu Asp Pro Glu Ser			
260	265	270	
Thr Tyr Asp Ile His Ile Phe Gln Glu Pro Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Pro			
275	280	285	
Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp His His Leu			
290	295		